

RECEPTION IS WELL ATTENDED

LARGE NUMBER ATTEND PARENT-TEACHER RECEPTION.

PROF. VINING MAKES GREAT HIT

His Address on Child Development One of the Finest Ever Heard by Ashland Parents—Others Speak Also.

The reception held by the Parent-Teacher Circle of the West Side school, which was held at that school building Monday evening, was a great success, not only from a social but from an intellectual standpoint, and from the standpoint of the work and aims of the circle.

The assemblage was called to order by the president, Mrs. R. P. Campbell, who explained the aims and workings of the circle, stating that they devoted the first Monday afternoon of each month to visiting the school, and the school work on those days was followed by a joint meeting of the teachers and parents. She emphasized the fact that though most of the members are ladies, the circle is for the parents and the fathers are desired and needed in the work as badly as the mothers. The membership is divided into two classes, active and associate. Active members pay annual dues of 10 cents, which go mostly to the state and national work, and local dues of 10 cents per month, which are used for the local work.

The first speaker called upon was Professor Briscoe, city superintendent of schools, who gave a very interesting talk concerning the relations between the parents and teachers. He said that he believed that most of the problems of the parent and teacher were very similar. That being at once a parent and a teacher he had found that the lines were closely parallel as regards the child problems, and that if the teachers and parents worked and conferred together, with fairness on both sides, much good could be accomplished. Among the practical things needed to be done was to place many more fine pictures on the walls, that the pupils might have to live up to refined surroundings. Other equipment was needed which the board was unable to buy, and there should also be a rest room or a couch in each room where a pupil or teacher taken suddenly ill could rest and be cared for. Professor Briscoe also urged that all suggestions of change in school methods, criticisms, etc., be thoroughly discussed in the circle and then presented to the principal of the school involved by the officers of the circle. It would be impossible for the teachers to listen to each individual and do their other work, and that the multiplicity of counsel would be such that it would confuse and hinder rather than help.

Miss Engle, principal of the West Side school, said that she wished to emphasize what Professor Briscoe said. If she had a hobby, it was school visiting. She believed that if the truth were known every unusually clever pupil had some special home influence which aided in that development. She also strongly urged that if a child had any special defect, such as deafness, near sightedness, nervousness, etc., the parent should at the beginning of the child's work under each teacher go to them and tell them of this, as many a child was deemed inattentive when really hard of hearing, or defective of sight. The teacher, she said, did not want sympathy from the parents, they wanted help, and the parents could help best if acquainted with the school work, and she urged more frequent visiting of the school.

Mrs. George King of Medford, president of the Parent-Teacher Circle of the Roosevelt school in that city, told briefly of the work of that circle. They had, she said, turned their attention more to the material than to the intellectual or spiritual part of the work. They had fixed up the school grounds, furnished help to those unable to buy books, had equipped a rest room, etc.

Professor Irving E. Vining of New York was the principal speaker of the evening. Professor Vining is a graduate of the Ashland high school and was a member of the faculty of the Southern Oregon Normal School, leaving here for the east about ten years ago. Mr. Vining talked along the lines of "Child Development" and his address was of deep interest and great value to parents and teachers alike, and it is to be regretted that only a brief outline of his address can be given.

In opening, Mr. Vining stated that 50 per cent of the problem of child development was that of ventilation. That when it required a conscious effort to keep above the dead level in mental activity no good work could be done. One of the greatest crimes that could be committed against a child was to permit him to work at a dead level until it became a habit. Poor ventilation and high temperature were responsible for many failures and neither parent or teacher had any right to let a child take 45 minutes for work that should have been done in 15. The child in kindergarten work or play should be allowed to take his own initiative, but should not be allowed to leave either work or play until what it set out to do was completed to the best of its ability. He quoted Mr. Giddings, an eminent educator, as saying that the present kindergarten methods were the greatest crime of the world—they deprived the child of his initiative and incapacitated him for effective work in life.

The problems of child life and of dealing with criminals are similar. Each life was a circle, and how to keep the child within the circle that you think proper without crushing the initiative and ruining his spirit and ambition was a big problem. When children or criminals were governed by fear of punishment very few were sincere. He had more sympathy for the hobo who would live his own life than for the boy who would be crushed into submission. The boy or girl must be taught that his circle is not the best and that his views of life will not bring happiness.

Professor Vining divided the life of a youth into periods as follows: From 1 to 6 years of age. At this age the child had a God-given heritage of hope and love, and it was a crime to take it from him. Better to have never been born than to be born to a world of fear. It was at this time that the subconscious will was being trained to do its work and it should replace conscious effort with unconscious—the unconscious power should carry the child through its work. With too much curbing and directing of effort the call is turned into an automaton.

From 6 to 11 years. At this time the instincts start. Then the animal life is strong. This period is going to determine whether the lad is going to be a virile boy and man, with red blood and grit, or whether he will be a mollycoddle. At this age a boy should be a torrent of energy and a torrent of feeling. He should be a bundle of curiosity. If he wants to follow a stream to its source, let him do so.

From 11 to 14. This is the period of transition. At this time the boy or girl is extremely sensitive. The previous happy has been largely neutral as to sex, now begins to realize differences. This he terms the babyhood of the individual—the younger years having been more of a racial than an individual development. Do not show children off in public, especially at this age when they do not wish to exhibit themselves. Be careful of criticism; it is easy to lose their confidence and make them lose confidence in themselves.

From 14 to 18 is the period of positive adolescence—when the boy and girl are absolutely sure they are right and that the parents are old fogies. This mental attitude is necessary to enable them to face the problems of life which now confront them.

From 18 to 24 is the period of negative adolescence, when they are apt to be brooding and suicides are common at this age.

Mr. Vining spoke at length on the phases of development alluded to and gave food for thought to all parents who heard him. He paid a high tribute to Ashland, saying that her high school pupils were the brightest and cleanest looking he had seen anywhere in the United States.

Frappe and wafers were served and a brief social hour enjoyed after Mr. Vining had been given a rising vote of thanks by the audience.

\$200 REWARD OFFERED

Big Prize Offered for Capture of Men Dynamiting Fish in Rogue River.

A reward of \$200 cash is offered, half by Master Fish Warden Clanton and half by the Rogue River Fish Protective Association, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of parties dynamiting or illegally destroying fish by explosives in the Rogue river or its tributaries.

For some time the wholesale destruction of fish has been in progress. The banks of the stream from Happy Camp down are fairly lined with slaughtered fish. All are agreed that it is principally the work of market fishermen, who set off the blasts at night and are able to gather only a small per cent of the slain fish.

Game wardens have been watching the stream, but on account of the great stretch of river to be covered have been unable to catch the perpetrators of the outrages.

Below Gold Ray the fish assassins the old Hardy dam. Above the dam the work is done at the various pools. The dead fish line the banks of the Rogue for miles and the stench is becoming fierce. The upper end of the lake above the dam is thick with dead fish.

Not only salmon are being slain, but steelhead, cutthroat and other trout. Examination of the carcasses show that the bladders have been burst and the roe is bloodshot in the females. In some cases, where the fish was near the explosion, the bones have been separated.

As the salmon are just beginning to spawn, there should be no dead fish in the stream. All those therein have been illegally killed. Earlier in the season the poachers operated above Grants Pass only, but their operations now extend for sixty miles along the stream.

Salmon now being taken in the Rogue are not fit to eat. They are spawning or about to spawn. They have been in fresh water so long that all the oil and fat that makes the flavor of the salmon delicious when they first leave salt water, has been absorbed.

The local sportsmen, who have spent time and money in closing the river and in restocking the stream, are greatly excited over this wanton destruction of all fish in the stream and will actively aid in the prosecution of all violators.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by Poley's Drug Store.

C. B. Crisler, Ben S. Owens and Burge W. Mason are establishing a new \$15,000 box factory at Klamath Falls.

Salem meat packers are investigating the establishment of a meat-packing plant near Albany.

Late Founder of Salvation Army and His Successor



Photo by American Press Association.

ONE of the most picturesque figures in modern English history has passed away in the death of General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army. Although he was eighty-three years old, he had been active in the direction of the army until he was stricken with blindness last June. He was an untiring worker and never suffered a serious illness until his last. He was well known in this country, which he visited for the last time four years ago. Every one acknowledged the spiritual force of this remarkable man, but he was no less remarkable as a practical organizer. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley once said that the British army had taken lessons from the Salvationists in methods of organization, distribution and control. His son Bramwell (photograph shown at left of illustration), who succeeds him in command of the army, is said to have inherited his father's genius as an executive.

CUTTING IN ON RAILROADS.

\$75,000 Estimated Loss in Fares During Season.

Automobile outings in the summer months by people who prefer that mode of traveling to railroad trains constitute a growing loss of passenger revenue to the railroad companies. Some of the latter's officials figure these tours are taking from them this season fully \$75,000 in fares. Many have been the auto trips this summer between San Francisco and Los Angeles and between those two cities and Lake Tahoe and the Mt. Shasta region. A hundred interior towns have sent one or more auto parties to this city and they have come in flocks from San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento and Los Angeles. To particularize, hardly a day passed this season without hotels getting guests by auto machines from this or that interior town or from southern California. It is estimated there have been 300 touring parties since last May making the round trip between southern California and San Francisco. This one phase of the subject means a loss of \$10,000 in revenue to the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe. The shorter auto trips in and out of the larger cities have been far more numerous. Still greater have been the auto parties between interior towns.

This defection from railroad summer travel will tend to increase rather than diminish from year to year, in the opinion of competent judges, as good roads are built. With the increased sales of machines year by year, however, the railroads will more than make up in freight earnings what they lose in passenger revenue from auto party tours.

LULLABY BY WIRE.

Mother Stops in Midst of Card Play to Quiet Child.

Steubenville, Ohio.—Putting babes to sleep by singing lullabies to them over the telephone from bridge whist parties is the newest thing in social circles here. This method was introduced by Mrs. Harry G. Zanier which she attended an afternoon bridge game at a neighbor's home.

The nurse telephoned to Mrs. Zanier that the baby had been crying for an hour and that she could not quiet the child. Mrs. Zanier gave a few hurried instructions to the nurse and a moment later the guests were surprised to hear Mrs. Zanier singing softly into the transmitter.

The baby had been placed in a basket on a stand near the telephone, the receiver to its ear, and it was lulled into dreamland by the mother's voice. In five minutes she had resumed her place at the card table.

Gold Mine in Well.

While digging a well for a Mc-Nair Harrison of Gold Hill workmen struck a 12-inch vein of fine quartz, which has every indication of carrying gold values. The ledge was encountered at a depth of 16 feet. Water was found in sufficient quantity at 25 feet.

If nature intends to present him with a well and a gold mine both at the same time and in the best little city of southern Oregon, Mr. Harrison does not expect to enter a protest.

Specimens of the quartz are to be examined to determine whether the newly discovered ledge is of the high value which its proprietor fondly hopes it will be and which others confidently predict it to be.



Dust and Dirt

In the home are a domestic crime. Beating, sweeping and dusting waste money by wearing out your rugs and carpets.

Have your home vacuum cleaned. I have the best vacuum cleaners ever built for domestic work. When you are ready to have your fall cleaning done, let me give you an estimate on your work.

Work done by the yard or the hour on short notice at reasonable prices. I have expert help. If you want your rugs or carpets laid or made over or your furniture packed, see me.

If you are thinking of buying a vacuum cleaner, let me demonstrate my machines, as I have five different makes to pick from. I handle the best machines built. Every one GUARANTEED. I will save you money. You get nine years' experience when you buy from me.

Orra E. Angle, 91 Oak St., Ashland

The Blessing of Having a Grandmother.

The October Woman's Home Companion contains an impressive article on "Grandmothers" in which the author gives the following description of her own grandmother:

"A bride at 15; a widow with four little children at 30; flung from wealth to poverty by the Civil War; confronted with the necessity to earn her own and her children's living in a day when women had indeed cause to cry out for better opportunities, and through it all strong, patient, serene, the 'unconquerable soul.'"

"What could be braver, what could be richer, than her life?"

"What could there be in all human experience to surpass that young love of hers?—the love that one hears, with aching throat and blurred eyes, in the single voice of some throbbing violin when the lights are low and every coarser instrument is hushed? Ah, that is the pure romance, starchy, exquisite—fleeting, if you will—but oh, how sweet!"

"And then—motherhood. The women of today, with a large and lovely charity, would mother the whole world. But she—she mothered her own. And will any woman say that to mother one's own is the lesser joy, the inferior vocation?"

"Then death—the death of her husband. And I think there can be no sharper test of courage, no deeper call for heroism, than the requirement to smile into one's children's faces, to make life a happy thing for them, when their father lies dead. That is a task to shake the heart of the staunchest; yet she did it."

"Soon afterward the war and financial disaster; the old, old story of the southern wife and widow; the home desecrated for her by the presence of boarders; the skillful needle put to such unwanted service; all the pitiful shifts of unequipped, sensitively bred poverty. These things she did too—and smiled."

"And then she lost her first-born, her only son. And she smiled still, for the children who were left."

"As her remaining children grew up around her, the stress lightened. There was marriage, there was birth happening about her again—renewals of life."

"What would childhood be, indeed, without grandmothers? Of course best; we always assert that stoutly, but—well, there's something about a grandmother!"

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by Poley's Drug Store.

COUNTY COURT REPORT

Grind of the Jackson County Court Mostly Routine Work for Last Week.

Marriage Licenses.

Efren Saria and Louise Anthony. William Brazie and Virginia Hutchens.

Circuit Court.

First National Bank of Vale, Ore., vs. G. Roy Davis. Action to recover money. Verdict for defendant.

Howard S. Dudley vs. M. C. Miller. Action to recover money. Dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. Peter Lobus. Indicted for larceny. Order changing plea.

State of Oregon vs. M. W. Dunlap. Indicted for larceny in a building. Order on plea.

State of Oregon vs. James Gibbs. Indicted for assault. Order on sentence.

State of Oregon vs. Richard Moe. Indicted for larceny from a building. Order on trial.

C. A. Fowler vs. F. F. Rexford et al. Decree by stipulation.

Tom Peterson vs. Charles Robb and W. A. Morse. Judgment for plaintiff.

William Scott vs. L. P. Hubbard et al. Decree for defendants.

J. E. Crain vs. May Turpin et al. Order appointing guardian ad litem.

James McLaugherty vs. R. R. Electric Co. Order denying motion to make complaint more definite.

State of Oregon vs. Frank Geol. Indicted for assault with dangerous weapon. Order on trial.

Christobel Rose Heffner vs. Daniel Whetstone. Suit to quiet title. Decree appointing commission to partition real property.

Sadie A. Messier vs. James H. Messier. Suit for divorce. Defendant given time to further plead.

Edith Palmer vs. W. A. Jones. Action for damages. Order on trial. Verdict for plaintiff.

Medford Mercantile Association, a corporation, vs. Helen Strasburger. Order for receiver to sell property.

W. P. Mealey vs. A. W. Wamock et al. Default granted.

J. B. Wood vs. W. W. Gregory. Action to recover money. Order on trial. Verdict for plaintiff.

Medford Lumber Co., a corporation, vs. A. B. Zimmerman. Order on trial.

Thomas Hills vs. H. M. Shaw. Order extending time to settle bill of exceptions.

State of Oregon vs. Alvin Walker. Indicted for non-support of wife and child. Order on trial.

Minnie Penner vs. Fred Penner. Suit for divorce. Decree by default.

Thomas McAndrews vs. E. M. Savage, J. C. Godlove and J. K. Howard. Order overruling demurrer.

Probate Court.

Estate of Christian Straube, deceased. Petition for appointment of administrator and appraisers. Bond filed.

Estate of Charles Cecil Davis, a minor. Order for appointment of guardian. Order appointing guardian.

PARCELS POST TO BE REALTY

GOES INTO EFFECT FIRST OR JANUARY NEXT.

WHAT CAN BE MAILED UNDER LAW

Senator Jonathan Bourne's New Law Appears to Be Chinese Puzzle to Public—Postage Depends Upon Distance.

The new parcels post law, which will go into effect January 1, 1913, appears to be a sort of Chinese puzzle to the general public, and congressmen interested in the measure have received numerous inquiries relative to the law. The following brief summary of the measure will serve to gain an idea of its operations:

Any article is mailable if not over 11 pounds in weight nor more than 72 inches in length and girth combined, nor likely to injure the mails or postal equipment or employees.

Flat rate of 1 cent per ounce up to 4 ounces regardless of distance.

Above 4 ounces, rates are by the pound or fraction thereof, and varying with distance as follows:

Note.—The first price quoted is for the first pound, the second for each additional pound and the third for 11 pounds.

Rural and free delivery.

ery	.....	\$5	.01	.15
50-mile zone	.....	.05	.03	.35
750-mile zone	.....	.06	.04	.46
300-mile zone	.....	.07	.05	.57
600-mile zone	.....	.08	.06	.68
1,000-mile zone	.....	.09	.07	.79
1,400-mile zone	.....	.10	.09	1.00
1,800-mile zone	.....	.11	.10	1.11
Over 1,800 miles	.....	.12	.12	1.32

The postmaster general may make provision for indemnity, insurance, and collection on delivery, with additional charges for such service, and may, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, modify rates, weights and zone districts, when experience has demonstrated the need therefor.

This schedule will give the thickly settled portions of the country a marked advantage at the outset over the more scattered regions or the communities at remote points, like the Pacific coast cities, but the zone system seems the only practicable way in so large a country, at least until the machinery of distribution is thoroughly put in order and the enterprise tried out.

That the rates are not final is clear from the provision that permits the postmaster general to modify rates and alter the other conditions with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The record of the service will be improved without regard to the tender feelings of the express companies and their enormous hunger for dividends. In a short while we shall all marvel that the American people permitted the express trust to have representatives in congress and withhold from them for a generation privileges that European countries have had all that time.

The White Eskimo Tribe.

The news from the north of the discovery of a race of blonde Eskimos, who are believed to be descendants of the Scandinavian colonists of Greenland who were last heard from in 1412, is a matter of world comment. Stefansson, the explorer, says there are two tribes of these people which had traditions of Sir John Franklin's expedition. These people have fine blue eyes and most of them very blonde eyebrows, and the men often have red or sandy beards.

There may come a time when someone will tell us authoritatively where these tribes came from. Had Sir John Franklin lived, he would undoubtedly have told all about these people in his report which was due the year of his death, 1847, but it was ten years before the world knew what happened to this intrepid explorer. His faithful wife, Lady Franklin, sent out the expedition that discovered on the shore of Kink William's Land a record deposited in a cairn by the survivors of the Franklin company, dated April 25, 1848, saying that Sir John died June 11, 1847. His 105 followers died one by one, none returning to tell the tale of hardship which had been endured by this heroic company, and so the story that Franklin would have told in 1847 did not find a place in the history of explorations until a few days ago.

It is not out of place here to say that during the search for Sir John Franklin, Lady Franklin took up her residence in New Archangel, which is now known as Sitka, in the territory of Alaska. Even to this day residents of that town take delight in pointing out the residence in which this heroic wife lived until she found out the fate of her husband.

A Drawback.

"What will be the result of woman's suffrage?" "It will make a political career more difficult for some of the married men," replied Senator Sorghum. "A candidate is liable to be kept busy keeping the family vote from going against him because of temporary misunderstanding. He won't have time to give proper attention to the masses."

If you knew the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by Poley's Drug Store.

SUNSET MAGAZINE and Ashland Tidings one year \$2.75 to old or new subscribers. Regular price of Sunset Magazine is \$1.50 per year.